REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LOGAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE LOGAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2011

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Logan County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining funds of Logan County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had total net assets of \$16,681,129 as of June 30, 2011. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$5,876,028 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2011, with total net assets of \$16,660,315. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$15,321 with total net assets of \$20,814. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2011, of \$16,710,000 with \$790,000 due within the next year.

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

Report Comment:

2011-01 The Jail Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Commissary Transactions

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Logan Chick, Logan County Judge/Executive
Members of the Logan County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Logan County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Logan County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Logan County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Logan County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 as it relates to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements.



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Logan Chick, Logan County Judge/Executive
Members of the Logan County Fiscal Court

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined as necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit it and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Logan County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated April 2, 2012 on our consideration of Logan County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comment and recommendation included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

2011-01 The Jail Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Commissary Transactions

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accountants

LOGAN COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

Fiscal Court Members:

Logan Chick County Judge/Executive

Jack Crossley Magistrate
Curtis Watkins Magistrate
Drexel Johnson Magistrate
Russell Poore Magistrate
Jo Orange Magistrate
Thomas Bouldin Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Joe Ross County Attorney

William Jenkins Jailer

Scottie Harper County Clerk

Sherry Wilkins Circuit Court Clerk

Wallace Whittaker Sheriff

Ben Brown Property Valuation Administrator

Mary Givens Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Elaine Jenkins County Treasurer
Karen Taylor Finance Officer

Brenda Morrison Personnel/Payroll Officer

Paul Lyne Road Supervisor

Sue Carol Marshall Occupational Tax Administrator



LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type	_			
	Activities	Activities	Totals			
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,965,274	\$ 15,321	\$ 6,980,595			
Total Current Assets	6,965,274	15,321	6,980,595			
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated						
Depreciation						
Land	2,015,148		2,015,148			
Construction In Progress	12,315,996		12,315,996			
Land Improvements	4,377		4,377			
Buildings	4,175,131		4,175,131			
Vehicles	556,971	400	557,371			
Equipment	887,917	5,093	893,010			
Infrastructure	6,449,501		6,449,501			
Total Noncurrent Assets	26,405,041	5,493	26,410,534			
Total Assets	33,370,315	20,814	33,391,129			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable	790,000		790,000			
Total Current Liabilities	790,000		790,000			
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable	15,920,000		15,920,000			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	15,920,000		15,920,000			
Total Liabilities	16,710,000		16,710,000			
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	9,695,041	5,493	9,700,534			
Restricted For:						
Protection to Persons and Property	24,799		24,799			
General Health and Sanitation	62,537		62,537			
Roads	128,731		128,731			
Debt Service	873,179		873,179			
Unrestricted	5,876,028	15,321	5,891,349			
Total Net Assets	\$ 16,660,315	\$ 20,814	\$ 16,681,129			



LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

				n Revenues Received					
Functions/Programs Expe		Expenses	Charges for Services		G	Operating crants and ntributions	Gı	Capital rants and atributions	
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	4,812,322	\$	428,674	\$	2,704,515	\$		
Protection to Persons and Property		2,522,913		414,723		392,753			
General Health and Sanitation		338,109		64,246		65,856			
Social Services		20,944							
Recreation and Culture		314,811				148,467			
Roads		1,446,118				239,224		1,823,737	
Airports		17,500							
Interest On Long-term Debt		623,530							
Capital Projects		43,392							
Total Governmental Activities		10,139,639		907,643		3,550,815		1,823,737	
Business-type Activities:									
Jail Canteen		69,298		71,091					
Total Business-type Activities		69,298		71,091					
Total Primary Government	\$	10,208,937	\$	978,734	\$	3,550,815	\$	1,823,737	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Occupational Taxes
Net Profits Fee
Other Taxes
In-Lieu of Tax
Miscellaneous Revenues
Interest Income

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government						
	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Totals		
Φ	(1, (70, 100)	Ф	Ф	(1, 670, 100)		
\$	(1,679,133)	\$	\$	(1,679,133)		
	(1,715,437)			(1,715,437)		
	(208,007)			(208,007)		
	(20,944)			(20,944)		
	(166,344)			(166,344)		
	616,843			616,843		
	(17,500)			(17,500)		
	(623,530)			(623,530)		
	(43,392)			(43,392)		
	(3,857,444)			(3,857,444)		
		1,793		1,793		
		1,793		1,793		
	(3,857,444)	1,793		(3,855,651)		
	1,157,673			1,157,673		
	261,196			261,196		
	159,260			159,260		
	2,055,192			2,055,192		
	711,895 736,059			711,895 736,059		
	308,606			308,606		
	126,703	381		127,084		
	30,714			30,714		
	5,547,298	381		5,547,679		
	1,689,854	2,174		1,692,028		
	14,970,461	18,640		14,989,101		
\$	16,660,315	\$ 20,814	\$	16,681,129		



LOGAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LOGAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund		Road And ridge Fund	Pr Cor D	Public roperties rporation - etention nter Fund	Pı Cor	Public coperties coporation - Justice nter Fund	Gov	Non- Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	.		400 704		244.054				404.000		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,859,07	<u> </u>	128,731	\$	341,851	\$	531,328	\$	104,288	\$	6,965,274
Total Assets	5,859,07	<u>5</u>	128,731	=	341,851		531,328	:=	104,288	_	6,965,274
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted For:											
Protection to Persons and Property	11,00	9							13,790		24,799
General Health and Sanitation	62,53	7									62,537
Roads			128,731								128,731
Debt Service					341,851		531,328				873,179
Committed To:											
General Government									90,498		90,498
Assigned To:											
General Government	4,611,14										4,611,147
Protection to Persons and Property	25,02										25,029
General Health and Sanitation	344,15										344,153
Social Services	2,49										2,492
Recreation and Culture	7,14										7,145
Airport	3,18										3,184
Administration	2,34										2,349
Unassigned	790,03	<u> </u>									790,031
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,859,07	5 \$	128,731	\$	341,851	\$	531,328	\$	104,288	\$	6,965,274
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Gow	ernmental Fun	ds to S	tatement of	Net A	ssets						
Total Fund Balances Amounts Reported For Governmental Ac	tivities In The	Statam	ant							\$	6,965,274
Of Net Assets are Different Because:	tivities in The	Statem	EIIt								
Capital Assets Used In Governmenta	al Activities Ar	Not F	inancial Res	Ource	20						
And Therefore Are Not Reported i		. 11011	inanciai Res	ouice	-5					3	32,925,428
Accumulated Depreciation	ii tiic i uiius.										6,520,387)
Long-term Debt Is Not Due and Payab	le in the Currer	t Perio	od And. The	refore	:.					`	0,020,007)
Is Not Reported In The Funds.					,						
Due Within One Year - Bond Princ	ipal Payments										(790,000)
Due In More Than One Year - Bon		ments									(15,920,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities										\$	16,660,315



LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund	Road Fund	Public Properties Corporation - Detention Center Fund	Public Properties Corporation - Justice Center Fund	Non- Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 4,685,828	\$	\$	\$	\$ 348,222	\$ 5,034,050
In Lieu Tax Payments	308,606					308,606
Licenses and Permits	418,319					418,319
Intergovernmental	2,667,351	2,062,961		1,071,224		5,801,536
Charges for Services	25,366					25,366
Miscellaneous	190,033	11,433			9,737	211,203
Interest	18,269		12,188	257		30,714
Total Revenues	8,313,772	2,074,394	12,188	1,071,481	357,959	11,829,794
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	3,519,570	363				3,519,933
Protection to Persons and Property	2,056,314				439,823	2,496,137
General Health and Sanitation	286,653					286,653
Social Services	20,944					20,944
Recreation and Culture	314,811					314,811
Roads		2,056,556				2,056,556
Airports	17,500					17,500
Debt Service			324,306	1,069,224		1,393,530
Capital Projects		43,928		995,903		1,039,831
Administration	866,080	181,262		2,000	142,195	1,191,537
Total Expenditures	7,081,872	2,282,109	324,306	2,067,127	582,018	12,337,432
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)	1,231,900	(207,715)	(312,118)	(995,646)	(224,059)	(507,638)
T mancing Sources (Oses)	1,231,700	(201,113)	(312,110)	(773,040)	(224,037)	(507,030)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers To Other Funds	(710,733)		(6,898)			(717,631)
Transfers From Other Funds	6,898	190,000	316,733		204,000	717,631
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(703,835)	190,000	309,835		204,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	528,065	(17,715)	(2,283)	(995,646)	(20,059)	(507,638)
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	5,331,011	146,446	344,134	1,526,974	124,347	7,472,912
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,859,076	\$ 128,731	\$ 341,851	\$ 531,328	\$ 104,288	\$ 6,965,274



LOGAN COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LOGAN COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (507,638)
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays As Expenditures. However, In The	
Statement of Activities, The Cost Of Those Assets Is Allocated Over Their	
Estimated Useful Lives And Reported As Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	2,379,964
Depreciation Expense	(921,380)
Book Value - Disposed Capital Assets	(31,092)
The Issuance of Long-term Debt (e.g. Bonds, Financing Obligations) Provides Current	
Financial Resources To Governmental Funds While Principal Payments Are Expenses In The	
Governmental Funds As A Use Of Current Financial Resources. These Transactions, However	
Have No Effect On Net Assets.	
Bonded Debt Principal Payments	 770,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,689,854



LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Enterprise Fund	
	Jail Canteen Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,321
Total Current Assets		15,321
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:		
Vehicles		4,000
Equipment		14,927
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(13,434)
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,493
Total Assets		20,814
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets,		
Net of Related Debt		5,493
Unrestricted		15,321
Total Net Assets	\$	20,814



LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Enterprise Fund Jail Canteen Fund		
Operating Revenues			
Canteen Receipts	\$	71,091	
Other Receipts		381	
Total Operating Revenues		71,472	
Operating Expenses			
Cost of Sales		51,614	
Educational and Recreational		5,447	
Sales Tax		4,170	
Depreciation		1,911	
Miscellaneous		6,156	
Total Operating Expenses		69,298	
Operating Income (Loss)		2,174	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Inmate Pay From State		3,521	
Inmate Refunds on Accounts		(3,521)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		0	
Change In Net Assets		2,174	
Total Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)		18,640	
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	20,814	



LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	terprise Fund
	 Jail anteen Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 71,091
Miscellaneous Cash Receipts	381
Cash Payments To Vendors	(57,061)
Cash Payments To State	(4,170)
Miscellaneous Cash Payments	(6,156)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	 4,085
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
Cash Received for State Inmate Pay	3,521
Cash Payments for State Inmate Pay	(3,521)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital	
Financing Activities	 0
Cash Flows From Capital And Related	
Financing Activities	
Purchase of Equipment	(2,200)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital And Related	
Financing Activities	 (2,200)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,885
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2010	 13,436
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2011	\$ 15,321
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$ 2,174
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income To	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	
Depreciation Expense	 1,911
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$ 4,085
, , , , ,	



LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

June 30, 2011

LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

June 30, 2011

	Agency Fund		
	Flex Spending Account		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,183	
Total Assets		4,183	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Amounts Held in Custody for Others		4,183	
Total Liabilities	\$	4,183	

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LOGAN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however, the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Logan County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. The county has one discretely presented component unit, the Logan County Tourist and Convention Commission (Commission). The Commission's financial statements have not been included in the County's financial statements, as they are considered immaterial.

Blended Component Units

Logan County Public Properties Corporation

The Logan County Fiscal Court appoints the Public Properties Corporation's governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the Fiscal Court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Public Properties Corporation. Financial information for the Public Properties Corporation is blended within Logan County's financial statements. All activities of the Public Properties Corporation are accounted for within a major (capital projects) Justice Center Fund and (debt service) Detention Center Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Logan County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Logan County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities, and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Logan County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets – resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets – those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions and; 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road and Bridge Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Public Properties Corporation Fund – Justice Center – The purpose of this fund is to account for bond proceeds, capital construction costs, and debt service payments related to the Justice Center.

Public Properties Corporation Fund – Detention Center – The purpose is to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest related to the Detention Center and the Justice Center.

The primary government also has the following nonmajor funds: Life Skills Revolving Loan Fund and the 911 Fund, which are presented as Special Revenue Funds. These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Life Skills Revolving Loan Fund and the 911 Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Debt Service Funds:

The Public Properties Corporation Fund - Detention Center is presented as a debt service fund. The debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest related to the Detention Center.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund:

The Public Properties Corporation Fund - Justice Center is presented as a capital projects funds. Capital projects funds are to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities.

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund – The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county's agency fund is used to account for monies held by the county in the Flex Spending Account for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

The primary government reports the following fiduciary fund:

Flex Spending Account - This fund accounts for funds received from employees, which are held until an employee is reimbursed for a reimbursable expense.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalization Threshold		Useful Life (Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	20-25	
Buildings		15,000	10-60	
Building Improvements		25,000	10-60	
Machinery and Equipment		1,000	3-25	
Vehicles		1,000	3-12	
Infrastructure		20,000	20-40	

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt payments and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into non-spendable and spendable components, if applicable.

Non-spendable includes amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually.

Spendable include the following:

- Restricted-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the County using its highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned-for all governmental funds, other than general fund, any remaining positive amounts
 not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed. For the general fund, amounts
 constrained by intent to be used for a specific purpose by the County or the delegated county
 committee of official given authority to assign amounts.
- Unassigned-for the general fund, amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned. For all other governmental funds, amount expended in excess of resources that are non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

For resources considered committed, the County issues an ordinance or resolution that can only be changed with another corresponding ordinance or resolution.

For resources considered assigned, the County has designated the Treasurer to carry out the intent of the Fiscal Court.

Encumbrances, although not reported on the balance sheet, are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the Fiscal Court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the Fiscal Court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Due to the modified cash basis of accounting, encumbrances can also include invoices for goods or services at June 30, but not yet paid and not included as an accounts payable. Significant encumbrances at year end are reported by major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate and included with the commitments and contingencies note disclosure, if applicable.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The Department for Local Government does not require a budget of the Public Properties Corporation – Detention Center Fund and Justice Center Fund.

J. Related Organizations, Joint Ventures, and Jointly Governed Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Logan County Fiscal Court: East Logan County Water District and North Logan County Water District. The Fiscal Court's accountability for these organizations, however, does not extend beyond making the appointments.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the following is considered a joint venture of the Logan County Fiscal Court: Joint City-County Planning Commission and Board of Adjustment (Planning Commission). Logan County Fiscal Court is a participant with the cities of Adairville, Auburn, Lewisburg, and Russellville. The Planning Commission is governed by an eleven-member board composed of five appointees from the Logan County Fiscal Court, three appointees from the City of Russellville and one appointee each from the cities of Adairville, Auburn, and Lewisburg. All participants are obligated to pay expenses not met by Federal and State funds on a pro rata basis.

A jointly governed organization is a regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that creates the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. The Logan County Fiscal Court (Fiscal Court), in conjunction with City of Russellville (City), has created the Russellville-Logan County Airport Board (Airport Board). The Airport Board is composed of three members each from the Fiscal Court and City. On September 23, 1997, the Fiscal Court and the City guaranteed repayment of loans in the amount of \$120,000 at an interest rate of 2% per annum. The loans are for a period of ten years for the purpose of constructing capital improvements.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the County and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2011, the public funds were covered by FDIC insurance or pledged securities and a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Interfund Transfers

	Public						
			Pro	perties			
			Corp	oration -			
			Dete	ention		Total	
	(General	C	enter	T	Transfers	
	Fund Fund		und		In		
General Fund	\$		\$	6,898	\$	6,898	
Road Fund		190,000				190,000	
Public Properties Corporation-							
Detention Center Fund		316,733				316,733	
Non-Major Funds		204,000				204,000	
Total Transfers Out	\$	710,733	\$	6,898	\$	717,631	

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity						
	Beginning			Ending			
Primary Government:	Balance	Balance Increases Decreases		Balance			
Governmental Activities:	(Restated)						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	.			. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Land	\$ 2,000,268	\$ 14,880	\$	\$ 2,015,148			
Construction in Progress	11,326,517	989,479		12,315,996			
Total Capital Assets Not Being							
Depreciated	13,326,785	1,004,359		14,331,144			
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Land Improvements	4,377			4,377			
Buildings	6,912,870	27,229	(68,000)	6,872,099			
Vehicles	1,078,003	149,465	(13,250)	1,214,218			
Equipment	2,134,351	98,328	(5,535)	2,227,144			
Infrastructure	7,175,863	1,100,583	, , ,	8,276,446			
Total Capital Assets Being		, , ,					
Depreciated	17,305,464	1,375,605	(86,785)	18,594,284			
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Buildings	(2,586,140)	(150,608)	39,780	(2,696,968)			
Vehicles	(572,804)	(96,368)	11,925	(657,247)			
Equipment	(1,178,290)	(164,925)	3,988	(1,339,227)			
Infrastructure	(1,317,466)	(509,479)	,	(1,826,945)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,654,700)	(921,380)	55,693	(6,520,387)			
Total Capital Assets, Being		<u> </u>					
Depreciated, Net	11,650,764	454,225	(31,092)	12,073,897			
Governmental Activities Capital		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, , ,				
Assets, Net	\$ 24,977,549	\$ 1,458,584	\$ (31,092)	\$ 26,405,041			

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 177,330
Protection to Persons and Property	135,841
General Health and Sanitation	23,361
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	 584,848
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 921,380

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for Business-type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity						
	Beginning Er				Ending		
Primary Government: (Continued)	E	Balance	In	creases	Decreases		Balance
Business-Type Activities:	(R	estated)					
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Vehicles	\$	4,000	\$		\$	\$	4,000
Equipment		12,727		2,200			14,927
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated		16,727		2,200			18,927
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Vehicles		(3,600)					(3,600)
Equipment		(7,923)		(1,911)			(9,834)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(11,523)		(1,911)			(13,434)
Total Capital Assets, Being							
Depreciated, Net		5,204		289			5,493
Business-Type Activities Capital							
Assets, Net	\$	5,204	\$	289	\$ 0	\$	5,493

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Business-type Activities as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Jail Canteen	\$ 1,911
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,911

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2008

On February 1, 2008, Logan County Public Properties Corporation issued first mortgage revenue bonds to provide funding for the construction of the Logan County Judicial Center. The total bond issue was in the amount of \$14,775,000, with interest rates varying between 2.50% and 4.25%. Interest is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year. At the date of sale, there was \$4,479 in accrued interest that was remitted to the Public Properties Corporation along with the bond proceeds. Funding of the debt service is provided by a lease arrangement with the Commonwealth of Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts.

Total bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2011 totaled \$13,085,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30		Principal	Interest		
2012	\$	580,000	\$	492,424	
2013		595,000		475,024	
2014		615,000		457,174	
2015		630,000		438,724	
2016		650,000		419,194	
2017-2021		3,620,000		1,738,869	
2022-2026		4,385,000		971,656	
2027-2028		2,010,000		127,756	
	_	12 00 7 000	Φ.	- 100 co1	
Totals	\$	13,085,000	\$_	5,120,821	

B. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

On March 18, 2010, Logan County Public Properties Corporation issued first mortgage revenue bonds to refund the September 1, 1998 first mortgage revenue bonds. The total bond issue was in the amount of \$3,835,000, with interest rates of 3.62%. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year.

Total bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2011 totaled \$3,625,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Principal	Interest			
\$ 210,000	\$	115,875		
215,000		111,625		
220,000		107,275		
225,000		102,825		
230,000		97,700		
1,285,000		371,038		
1,240,000		101,800		
2 -2 - 000		1 000 100		
 3,625,000		1,008,138		
\$	215,000 220,000 225,000 230,000 1,285,000	\$ 210,000 \$ 215,000 220,000 225,000 230,000 1,285,000 1,240,000		

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	 ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
First Mortgage Revenue Bonds	\$ 17,480,000	\$	\$	770,000	\$16,710,000	\$ 790,000
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 17,480,000	\$	\$	770,000	\$16,710,000	\$ 790,000

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.93 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

CERS also provides post retirement health care coverage as follows;

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	% Paid by Member through Payroll Deduction
	1 1	ž –
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 7. Deferred Compensation

On June 13, 2000, the Logan County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, Logan County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 9. Change in Accounting Principle

The Logan County Fiscal Court implemented a new accounting standard, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions which has altered the classifications of Fund Balance on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and the presentation of funds. The Jail Fund, LGEA Fund, Solid Waste/Recycling Fund, Occupational Tax/Net Profits Tax Fund, and Hospital Special Reserve Fund previously presented no longer meet the definition of a special revenue fund and have now been combined with the General Fund. The implementation did not cause a restatement of total beginning fund balance of beginning net assets.

Note 10. Prior Period Adjustments

The prior year net asset ending balance has been restated for the following:

	Governmental Activities
Net Assets Ending Balance Prior Year	\$ 15,075,133
Adjustments:	
Prior Year Voided Checks	1,013
Rounding Difference	3
Capital Assets Overstated In Prior Year	(125,872)
Accumulated Depreciation Overstated In Prior Year	20,184
Net Assets Beginning Balance - Restated	\$ 14,970,461
	Business-Type Activities
Net Assets Ending Balance Prior Year	\$ 18,100
Adjustments:	
Accumulated Depreciation Overstated In Prior Year	540
Net Assets Beginning Balance - Restated	\$ 18,640

The prior year governmental fund balance ending balances have been restated for the following:

	 General Fund
Ending Fund Balance Prior Year	\$ 866,641
Adjustments:	
Prior Year Voided Checks	1,013
Rounding Difference	4
Jail Fund	59,742
LGEA Fund	1,668
Solid Waste/Recycling Fund	274,966
Occupational Tax/Net Profits Tax Fund	747,487
Hospital Special Reserve Fund	 3,379,490
Beginning Fund Balance - Restated	\$ 5,331,011

LOGAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES - MAJOR FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – Modified Cash Basis

LOGAN COUNTY **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES - MAJOR FUNDS Required Supplementary Information Modified Cash Basis**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

Original

			Δ	Actual mounts,		ance with
Budgeted	Am	ounts		Budgetary		Positive
Original		Final		Basis)	(N	legative)
1,779,610	\$	1,779,610	\$	1,918,740	\$	139,130
277,341		277,341		308,606		31,265
25,483		25,483		26,110		627
1,869,679		1,884,664		1,985,980		101,316
22,766		33,637		62,461		28,824
3,974,879		4,000,735		4,301,897		301,162
3,789,300		3,827,610		3,344,093		483,517
636,199		669,106		608,860		60,246
300		300		300		
245,000		245,000		243,230		1,770
96,803		96,803				96,803
525,146		512,136		459,454		52,682
5,292,748		5,350,955	·	4,655,937		695,018

GENERAL FUND

REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,779,610	\$	1,779,610	\$	1,918,740	\$	139,130
In Lieu Tax Payments	4	277,341	Ψ	277,341	Ψ	308,606	Ψ	31,265
Licenses and Permits		25,483		25,483		26,110		627
Intergovernmental Revenue		1,869,679		1,884,664		1,985,980		101,316
Miscellaneous		22,766		33,637		62,461		28,824
Total Revenues		3,974,879		4,000,735		4,301,897		301,162
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		3,789,300		3,827,610		3,344,093		483,517
Protection to Persons and Property		636,199		669,106		608,860		60,246
General Health and Sanitation		300		300		300		
Recreation and Culture		245,000		245,000		243,230		1,770
Capital Projects		96,803		96,803				96,803
Administration		525,146		512,136		459,454		52,682
Total Expenditures		5,292,748		5,350,955		4,655,937		695,018
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,317,869)		(1,350,220)		(354,040)		996,180
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers To Other Funds								
Transfers From Other Funds		630,869		630,869		350,000		(280,869)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		630,869		630,869		350,000		(280,869)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(687,000)		(719,351)		(4,040)		715,311
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		687,000		687,000		867,619		180,619
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(32,351)	\$	863,579	\$	895,930

LOGAN COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES - MAJOR FUNDS
Required Supplementary Information
Modified Cash Basis
For The Year Ended June 30, 2011
(Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive
REVENUES		Original		ГШаі		Dasis)	(1	legative)
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,836,609	\$	2,036,609	\$	2,062,961	\$	26,352
Miscellaneous	7	5,500	7	16,500	7	11,433	_	(5,067)
Total Revenues		1,842,109		2,053,109		2,074,394		21,285
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		400		400		363		37
Roads		2,158,926		2,372,904		2,056,556		316,348
Capital Projects		130,000		130,000		43,928		86,072
Administration		225,012		222,034		181,262		40,772
Total Expenditures		2,514,338		2,725,338		2,282,109		443,229
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(672,229)		(672,229)		(207,715)		464,514
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		525,784		525,784		190,000		(335,784)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		525,784		525,784		190,000		(335,784)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(146,445)		(146,445)		(17,715)		128,730
Fund Balance - Beginning		146,445		146,445		146,446		1
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	128,731	\$	128,731

LOGAN COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2011

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 2. Reconciliation of the General Fund

Beginning Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis	\$ 867,619
Jail Fund - Beginning Fund Balance	59,777
LGEA Fund - Beginning Fund Balance	1,669
Solid Waste Fund - Beginning Fund Balance	274,968
Occupational Tax Fund - Beginning Fund Balance	747,487
Special Reserve Fund - Beginning Fund Balance	 3,379,491
Beginning Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 5,331,011
Total Revenues - Budgetary Basis	\$ 4,301,897
Jail Fund - Revenues	569,992
LGEA Fund - Revenues	139,962
Solid Waste Fund - Revenues	516,564
Occupational Tax Fund - Revenues	2,767,088
Special Reserve Fund - Revenues	18,269
Total Revenues - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 8,313,772
Total Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ 4,655,937
Jail Fund - Budgeted Expenditures	1,794,905
LGEA Fund - Budgeted Expenditures	311,350
Solid Waste Fund - Budgeted Expenditures	240,391
Occupational Tax Fund - Budgeted Expenditures	 79,289
Total Expenditures - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 7,081,872
Ending Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis	\$ 863,579
Jail Fund - Ending Fund Balance	25,029
LGEA Fund - Ending Fund Balance	57,682
Solid Waste Fund - Ending Fund Balance	319,741
Occupational Tax Fund - Ending Fund Balance	1,195,285
Special Reserve Fund - Ending Fund Balance	 3,397,760
Ending Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 5,859,076



LOGAN COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2011

LOGAN COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2011

	Life Skills Revolving Loan Fund		911 Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	90,498	\$	13,790	\$	104,288
Total Assets		90,498		13,790		104,288
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted For:						
Protection to Persons and Property				13,790		13,790
Committed To:						
General Government		90,498				90,498
Total Fund Balances	\$	90,498	\$	13,790	\$	104,288



LOGAN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

LOGAN COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Life Skills Revolving Loan Fund		911 <u>Fund</u>		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$		\$	348,222	\$	348,222
Miscellaneous		9,600		137		9,737
Total Revenues		9,600		348,359		357,959
EXPENDITURES						
Protection to Persons and Property				439,823		439,823
Administration				142,195		142,195
Total Expenditures				582,018		582,018
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)		9,600		(233,659)		(224,059)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds				204,000		204,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				204,000		204,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		9,600		(29,659)		(20,059)
Fund Balances - Beginning		80,898		43,449		124,347
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	90,498	\$	13,790	\$	104,288



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Logan Chick, Logan County Judge/Executive Members of the Logan County Fiscal Court

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Logan County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated April 2, 2012. Logan County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of Logan County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Logan County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Logan County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Logan County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying comment and recommendation, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comment and recommendation as item 2011-01 to be a material weakness.



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Logan County Fiscal Court's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accountants

April 2, 2012



LOGAN COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

2011-01 The Jail Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Commissary Transactions

The bookkeeper for the Jail Commissary prepares deposits, prepares daily checkout sheets, and posts to the receipts ledger. In addition, the bookkeeper prepares monthly collection and disbursement reports, writes and signs checks, posts to the disbursements ledger, and prepares the monthly bank reconciliations. The Jailer or another individual did not document oversight of any of these activities.

Lack of oversight could result in misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting which could occur but go undetected.

The Jailer should offset the lack of adequate segregation of duties by implementing compensating controls such as periodically performing surprise cash counts, reviewing the bank reconciliations, and comparing the daily deposits to the daily checkouts and the receipts ledger, reconciling any differences. In addition, the Jailer should compare the monthly reports to the receipts and disbursements ledgers for accuracy. Initialing and dating the bank reconciliations, bank deposits, daily checkout sheets, receipts and disbursements ledgers, and reports can document this review.

County Jailer's Response: The official did not respond.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

LOGAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

LOGAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

The Logan County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer